

# THE WEEKLY CLARION.

VOLUME XXX

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1866.

NUMBER 4

## THE WEEKLY CLARION.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

**MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAIL ROAD.**—We received a telegram at a late hour last night, from Mr. Livermore, Superintendent of this road, stating that it is now "all right." The recent heavy rains has caused some damage on this and the Central roads.

The dispatches this morning are unusually interesting, and so very full that we have room for little else.—Congress seems laboring hard to mature a batch of iniquitous measures for the "benefit" of the South.

The revolutionary crisis in Spain is growing more imminent, and the de-thronement of Queen Isabella is regarded as highly probable. In the dissolution which would follow, the annexation of Cuba to the United States would be by no means improbable.

There is a notable movement among the freedmen in reference to emigration to Liberia. Six hundred sailed in the Golconda, from Charleston, on the 21st ult. They were principally from Tennessee, Georgia and South Carolina. Another company sailed from New York on Wednesday, in the steamer Edith Rose, having come from Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. They were well provided with agricultural implements and religious and educational books.—They will form a colony on the St. John's river, Grand Bassa county, Liberia, to be called Lincoln. Nearly one thousand freedmen are still waiting transportation to the African republic.

The New York Tribune, while professing to favor a policy towards the South more liberal and generous than is acceptable to the majority of its party, instructs Congress that it is absolved from obedience to the constitution, because "we were not worsted in the war."

**The University.**—We understand that Dr. C. Garland has resigned the Presidential Chair in the University of Alabama, and that Colonel J. T. Murfee, late Commandant of the Corps of Cadets, has been placed in charge of the projected buildings.

The Ladies of Hernando have organized a society, for the purpose of soliciting funds for the relief of the family of ex-President Davis, and have succeeded in raising a very respectable sum for that object.

In the Legislature of Tennessee, Monday, the House passed the Senate bill, loaning State bonds to the following railroads: Mobile and Ohio, \$200,000; Mississippi Central, \$180,000; Knoxville and Charleston, \$300,000; East Tennessee and Virginia, \$300,000; Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston, \$300,000; Knoxville and Kentucky, \$300,000; Nashville and North-western, \$200,000; Winchester and Alabama, \$150,000. The bill goes to the Senate for concurrence in amendments appropriating \$150,000 to East Tennessee and Western North Carolina, and \$100,000 to the Atlantic, Tennessee and Pacific railroad, in which the Senate will doubtless concur.

A new explosive mixture has been tested at Toulon, France, which possesses twenty times the explosive force of ordinary gunpowder.

**OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.**—There are, at this time, hundreds of young men in our city in search of positions, and we are told that in all the public offices, for each vacancy, there is a proportion of twenty applications. In these equally business times, where retrenchment is the word among merchants, this state of things is particularly unfortunate. Moreover, young men from other parts are constantly coming to the city in hopes of finding something to do. To them, we would earnestly suggest the utter hopelessness of their chances of success—and would say that, at the present time, large cities are the poorest possible fields for their search.—N. O. Crescent.

From the Holly Springs Reporter, we learn that the remains of the late Capt. A. R. Govan, who fell gallantly leading his command at Chickamauga, were brought to Holly Springs on Wednesday night last, and interred with Masonic Honors on Thursday last.

The Weekly Clarion, of Jackson, enters upon its thirtieth volume with every prospect of living a century more. Long may its clear notes ring out in defence of truth.—Holly Springs Reporter.

### REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CLARION.

**MEMPHIS, Dec. 11.**—Cotton—Ordinary 26; Good Ordinary 27; Low Middling 30; Strict Middling 32; Middling 32; Good Middling 33. The market active.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 11.**—Gold 37; Cotton 36.

**LONDON, Dec. 10.**—Evening.—Many of the delegates of the British American Provinces having in view the final settlement of the Confederation scheme have organized and appointed Mr. McDonald presiding officer.

**PARIS, Dec. 11.**—It is rumored that Field, the eminent French Minister, will soon resign. A serious difficulty is apprehended with Rome. After the withdrawal of the French troops it is said preparations are being made by the authorities to meet the worst.

The departure of the French fleet for Vera Cruz is now fixed for next week. The vessels are fully manned and provisioned, and are expected to reach their destination by the middle of January.

**LONDON, Dec. 10.**—A Hanover telegram reports the commencement of oppressive measures against the people by the Prussian authorities.

**PARIS, Dec. 11.**—The evacuation of Rome by the French will be virtually completed to-day.

**FLORENCE, ITALY, Dec. 11.**—The Government has determined upon founding large yards in Venice. The work will be commenced immediately.

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.**—Darling's special committee to investigate the revenue frauds will go at once to New York and proceed to examine the heavy frauds there.

The committee to investigate the New Orleans riot will leave at once for New Orleans, accompanied by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 11.**—Cotton firm at 32 3/4 for middling uplands; middling Orleans 31.

The Scotia sailed today with \$210,000 in specie.

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.**—In the Senate Mr. Wilson gave notice to-morrow he would introduce a bill to continue in force the Freedmen's Bureau, and to amend the act establishing the same.

Mr. Morgan introduced a joint resolution of thanks to Mr. Cyrus W. Field for service in laying the Atlantic cable. Referred to the committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Trumbull introduced a resolution calling on the President to inform the Senate whether any person appointed to any office required by law to be filled by the consent of the Senate, has been commissioned during the recess of the Senate and previous to the assembling of the present Congress, or has been continued in such office since the end of the session without the submission of the name to the Senate for confirmation.

Mr. Johnson introduced a resolution calling on the President to inform the Senate whether any person appointed to any office required by law to be filled by the consent of the Senate, has been commissioned during the recess of the Senate and previous to the assembling of the present Congress, or has been continued in such office since the end of the session without the submission of the name to the Senate for confirmation.

The bill for the District of Columbia was then taken up. Mr. Brown took the floor in advocacy of male suffrage. The House with unanimous consent asked for the introduction of a resolution assigning to the loyal States the right to tax national banks for war expenses, and calling for information as to the withdrawal of the national currency, and declaring that the withdrawal of more than four millions would not add to the general welfare; that the constitutional amendment is the most conciliatory that the rebel States could expect, and that the theory of universal amnesty ought to be discarded by every loyal patriot. Objection being made, none of the resolutions were introduced.

The bill to repeal the statute of limitation so far as it applies to treason and capital offenses, which was reported yesterday from the Judiciary committee, by Mr. Lawrence of Ohio, came up in regular order in the morning.

Mr. Jenks made a speech against it, arguing that the statute of 1790 should be regarded as a statute of peace and repose.

Mr. Rodgers followed on the same side of the question.

The thirty-nine Southern cases pending in the Supreme Court of the United States during the late war, have all been removed from the docket, some having been argued and others submitted or continued.

The London Globe has received information of an important nature, from a reliable source, relative to the collapse of the Mexican Empire. It is informed that there is not only a perfect understanding between the Cabinets of Paris and the United States, but that formal communications between the two Governments has taken place, the basis of the arrangement being that the United States do what they like with Mexico, subject to these conditions: 1st. That certain tracts of land in the healthy part of Mexico shall be left to French occupation. 2d. That arrangements which France made for the payment of the Mexican bond holders shall not be disturbed. It is also stated that this arrangement was adopted without the knowledge of Maximilian; that when apprised of it he manifested great indignation, and resolved at once to abdicate and quit the country, leaving the French to treat for the withdrawal of the troops, either with Juarez, or the protection of the United States. On arriving at Vera Cruz Maximilian wrote a letter to Bazaine, insulting to him personally, and the reverse of complimentary to Napoleon.

The London Times complains that the loyal people in Ireland do not show any interest in the arrest of Fenians, but leave everything to the government and the army and navy.

The Times announces that peace is shortly to be concluded between Spain, Chili and Peru—the 4th and 7th articles of May constituting the basis of the shadow of a canal bill.

**RICHMOND, Dec. 11.**—A careful count has been made of those known to favor, and those known to oppose the constitutional amendment, and results that only four can be relied on to give it their sanction.

**LOUISVILLE, Dec. 12.**—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat, slow, but choice firm at \$2.00; \$2.12 for spring, and \$2.50 for fall. Corn dull at 94¢; 98¢ higher. Oats 70¢. Rye dull at 90¢. Barley steady and firm at \$1.00; \$1.10 for choice spring. Whiskey dull. Hay dull, at \$12 per ton. Mess Pork and Lard better, with some speculative demand. Hogs buoyant at \$6.60.

**MEMPHIS, Dec. 12.**—Cotton quotations are Ordinary 26. Good Ordinary 28. Low Middling 30. Middling 31. Strict Middling 33. Good Middling nominal. Market dull.

**LONDON, Dec. 12.**—Noon.—Strict watch has been placed over the Bolivar which was seized on suspicion of being a Fenian cruiser. No access to her is allowed. Those on board, the Captain and mate of the vessel, who do not join the crew, say the vessel was for the Government of Columbia.

In the Rappahannock case the claimant against the United States has been ordered to file an amended answer.

Fenian troubles in Canada are increasing. Another regiment of artillery has been ordered and will soon proceed to Canada.

**LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12.**—Noon.—The cotton market opens active with a prospect of the day's sale amounting to 16,000 bales. Middling uplands advanced 1/4d per pound, with closing quotations at fully 14 1/4d.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 12.**—Further details of the battle at Matamoros are at hand. The commander of the assaulting forces reports a loss of half his men in the assault of Fort Moultrie. He says their failure was owing to a want of scaling ladders. Escobedo's loss was two hundred killed and four hundred wounded, and between three hundred and four hundred prisoners. Canales' loss, all told, are about one hundred. His said Escobedo boasted that if he had succeeded he would have crossed the river to Texas and whipped out the Yankees.

Large numbers of wounded officers of Escobedo's army have arrived at Brownsville. Canales and Escobedo had met and embraced each other in the presence of General Sedgewick. Fears of an attack upon the United States forces while in occupation of Matamoros, had led to extensive preparations for their defense on the Brownsville side of the river, from whence the entire United States military force would have crossed had it been necessary. The better class of Mexicans regard the American occupation of Matamoros as a friendly light.

The evacuation of Durango by the Imperialists and its occupation by the Liberals, is confirmed.

The army destroyed by the Imperial forces near San Luis is represented to have been the last in the Liberal ranks.

**ROME, Dec. 12.**—The French Minister, Count Montebello, has informed the Pope that if he withdrew from Rome, the French troops will hereafter give no support.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 12.**—The steamer Elder, from Vera Cruz, on the sixth, had arrived. Maximilian had decided not to abandon the Empire. A proclamation, communicating the fact, had appeared. The Vera Cruz journals attribute to Sherman's and Campbell's arrival the determination of Maximilian to remain, and they call upon upon Mexicans to prevent the absorption of the country by the United States. Pinson and Valdez attacked Seabrook, but was repulsed by the garrison. Four hundred Liberals retreated to the hills.

The Liberals made three distinct attacks on Toluca, demanding its surrender. The garrison which consisted of 800 soldiers and 400 musicians repulsed every attack.

A letter from the city of Mexico, of the 26th, says the French citizens who escaped the massacre of Sonora are beginning to arrive at that city. Others escaped to Lower California. Gen. Castigny reached Guadalupe on the 5th with 14,000 men. It is reported he went there to cover the retreat of Garza and Mazatlan. There were at Mazatlan six men of war, six of which were overmen.

**HAVANA, Dec. 1.**—Among the passengers of the Elder was the private secretary of Maximilian. He leaves for New York in the Eagle and will thence proceed to Paris, via Southampton. He has been very brave and reserved since his arrival, and it may be possible he carries dispatches or has particular business for leaving Mexico.

**MEMPHIS, Dec. 13.**—Cotton quotations are as follows: Ordinary 27; Good Ordinary 29; Low Middling 30; Middling 32; Strict Middling 33; Good Middling 35; market firm.

**LOUISVILLE, Dec. 12.**—Flour dull and unchanged; Lard dull at 13; Whiskey 21 1/2¢.

**PARIS, Dec. 12.**—The Empress Eugenie has finally decided to visit the Pope at Rome.

**LONDON, Dec. 13.**—Noon.—It has been clearly proven that the steamship Bolivar, which was recently seized in Medway, was not designed for the Fenians. She belongs to Columbia, and will be delivered to the agent of that government as soon as possible.

A most appalling explosion occurred in a colliery at Barsley, in the county of York. Loss of life was frightful. The bodies of over three hundred dead have already been recovered, and many others are still unaccounted for.

**BERLIN, Dec. 13.**—The Conference of States of North Germany will meet in this city on Saturday.

**LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13.**—Cotton market opens quiet and steady. Sales to-day will probably reach 10,000 bales. Prices unchanged. Middling uplands being quoted at 14 1/4d.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 13.**—Gold 37 1/2. Cotton firm but quiet at 34 1/2. Middling Uplands 35 for Orleans.

The Herald's Washington special says a number of Senators and Representatives indicated their intention of spending Christmas in the cities of New Orleans, Memphis and Mobile.

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.**—Sheridan telegraphs Grant that the act of Sedgewick had given rise to no complications. Escobedo had asked him (Sheridan) not to hold Sedgewick responsible for it. Canales and his faction having been so merged, Sheridan says he was enabled to release Ortega, upon Escobedo's promising to look out for him. There is not a city in Mexico which takes issue with the Juarez government.

In the Senate Mr. Chandler, from the committee on commerce, reported the joint resolution to amend the ninth section of a bill for the protection of the lives of passengers on steamboats, so as to allow steamboats to carry friction matches without storing them as required by that act, in proof safes. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Yates introduced a bill to provide for the publication of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Referred to the committee on reconstruction.

Mr. Howe offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on public funds to report upon the expediency of printing the report of commissioners of the land office for the year ending 1866, in the different foreign languages, for distribution at the Paris exhibition.

Mr. Wade moved that tomorrow be set apart for the consideration of the bill to admit Nebraska and Colorado, but subsequently withdrew the motion, and gave notice that he should call up the bill to-morrow.

Mr. Sherman introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the names of the national banks that have not complied with the provisions of the law requiring them to keep reserve funds on hand.

The District suffrage bill was taken up. The question was on Mr. Dixon's amendment, to attach the qualification of reading and writing.

Mr. Cowan opposed the amendment, and Mr. Foster spoke in favor of it.

On motion of Mr. Hurlbut, a delegation of three from the committee on public expenditures was authorized to proceed to New York to finish taking the testimony in reference to the custom house frauds.

Mr. Schofield introduced a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

Also, a bill relative to the rank and pay of army officers. Referred to committee on military affairs.

Mr. Cooper presented the credentials of Mr. Wiley, a Representative from the Second Congressional District of Alabama. Referred to committee on reconstruction.

Mr. Redwell offered a resolution instructing the post office committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing another overland mail route from San Francisco, via Los Angeles to Memphis. Adopted.

From the committee on civil service Mr. Jenks reported a substitute for the civil service bill. Re-committed and ordered printed.

Under a call of the committee for reports, Brandegee, from the naval committee, reported a bill for the payment to the commander of the Frolic, of the navy, his pay from July 16, 1862, as the order discharging him had never been affirmed.

A discussion arose on the bill. Mr. Washburn arose, opposing it, on the ground that it proposed to give pay to the officer for the time he was out of the service.

The bill was finally referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill repealing the fourteenth section of the act of July 25, 1866, to protect the revenue, and authorizing the direct tax commissioner in insurrectionary districts to impose the fifty percent penalty, and ten per cent per annum interest on unpaid taxes. Referred to the committee on ways and means.

The House agreed to adjourn from the 20th to Jan. 1st.

**ROME, Dec. 13.**—A treaty has been concluded by the Italian ministry, the main features of which are regarded as being of great advantage to the Italian Government.

**LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13.**—Additional arrests of Fenian sympathizers in Ireland are announced. The Government is on the track of a Fenian organization reported to exist at Hull.

**PARIS, Dec. 13.**—The reorganization of the army of France is to be proceeded with immediately.

**NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.**—The United States steamship Sasquehanna is expected at the mouth of the river to-night. Gen. Sheridan sent a dispatch boat down to bring Minister Campbell, Gen. Sherman and their suites to the city.

Cotton is active and advanced 1/4¢—sales to-day 7,500 bales; low middling 30 1/2¢; middling 32. Sugar firm—fair 11; prime to choice 11 1/2¢. Molasses is trending upward—fair 44; prime to choice 55¢. Flour—superfine 81. Corn has advanced and quoted at \$1.05; 10; Oats 75; Ohio river hay 22. Pork dull and unchanged. Shoulders (retail) 13; Ribbed 15; Lard 12 1/2. Sterling exchange nominal at 49; New York eight exchange 1/2¢ discount. Gold 37.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 13.**—Cotton dull and quiet—sales 1,500 bales; upland 34 1/2; Orleans 34 1/2. Gold 37.

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.**—The debate continues on the amendment of Dixon which was finally voted down by a large majority. Lane declared that the amendment was never should be re-considered. He referred to the fact that the bill was reported in fall, and passed without de-

President or Cabinet had anything to do with it.

Wilson said as soon as negro suffrage was established the democratic party with that keen scent peculiar to it would bring the negro influence. They would bring an affidavit to prove it if necessary to the Senate. The vote stood 32 against 3. The Senate passed the bill conferring suffrage in the District of Columbia on colored persons, but excluding persons who in the language of the bill may have voluntarily given aid and comfort to the rebels in the late rebellion.

A bill for a similar purpose with unrestricted suffrage passed the House last session. In the House Stevens introduced a bill to re-establish the civil government of North Carolina and to enable it to resume former relations as one of the constitutional States of the American Union.

On motion of Taylor of Tennessee, the Secretary was requested to furnish any information in the War Department relative to the New Orleans Riots.

The discussion on the President's annual message was commenced, and Ward, of New York, made a speech in which he generally denounced the President, after which the House adjourned.

The bill which Senator Yates introduced today relating to the publication of the constitutional amendments which provides that upon information being received by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of the ratification of any amendment to the constitution by the requisite number of States only qualified to pass upon the same, it shall be the duty of the President of the Senate and the Clerk of the House to publish the same in the newspapers now authorized to publish the laws, specifying under their several heads that the amendment has been adopted and is now valid and binding as a part of the constitution in the same manner as was formerly certified to by the Secretary of State. The object of this bill is to deprive the President and Secretary of State of any action in the premises.

The delegation from North Carolina, now here, prepared the resolution which Thad. Stevens introduced today, to establish a civil government in North Carolina, by providing for a convention of delegates of loyal citizens of the district formerly comprising the State of North Carolina. All male residents are to vote, unless disqualified by having aided the late rebellion. The Constitution is to be submitted to Congress for its approval.

Col. Forney has written a letter withdrawing from the candidacy for Senator for Pennsylvania, and eloquently suggests Thad. Stevens as a proper person for that honor, believing that this selection would promote lasting harmony in their political career.

**PAIRIS, Thursday Eve.**—The Monitor of to-day says the French Government has received dispatches from Marshal Bazaine, dated Dec. 3d, which state that the Emperor Maximilian still remained in Mexico, but his future movements were undecided.

**LONDON, Thursday Eve.**—A second explosion occurred at the Barsley mines, while a number of miners were trying to rescue the survivors of the first, and thirty additional lives were lost.

Another terrible explosion has taken place in Stafford, attended with great loss of life.

**MADRID, Thursday.**—The Queen of Spain has gone to Lisbon on a visit, which she has had for some time in contemplation.

**LOSPEOS, Dec. 13.**—Evening.—Dispatches from the East, report that ruptures of relations between the governments of Turkey and Greece are imminent.

**ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.**—Flour more active, with unchanged prices. Superfine 81. Single Extra 10. Triple Extra 14 1/2¢ to 16 1/2¢. Light receipts of wheat. Fall 22 1/2¢ to 25; Spring 2.00. Corn firm. Choice old white 104; New White at elevator 77. Cotton 24 1/2. Whisky irregular at 22 1/2¢. Pork active and firmer at 19 1/2¢ to 20. Lard unchanged. Hogs 6 1/2¢ to 6 1/2¢.

**LONDON, Dec. 14.**—Noon.—The Times of this morning, in an editorial, takes a hopeful view of the trouble in Ireland and thinks there will be no serious difficulty in quelling the Fenian rebellion, with civil force alone.

**PARIS, Dec. 14.**—Under the new organization the French army with its usual reserves will foot up about one million two hundred and fifty thousand men. It is expected such a mighty army in times of peace will have no good effect.

**BERLIN, Dec. 14.**—Gores of Prussia is about to send envoys to Vienna now that peace has come. There is a determination on the part of both Austria and Prussia to renew their former commercial relations. Negotiations to this end will be immediately opened by envoys.

**ROME, Dec. 14.**—The anticipated trouble in the city in consequence of the withdrawal of French troops has not occurred. The city is tranquil. It is said the Pope's intention of leaving the Holy City has been abandoned.

**LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14.**—Noon.—The brokers' circular reports sales of cotton for the week 105,000 bales—the market having been very active and prices fluctuating. Sales to-day will probably reach 10,000 bales. The market is steady at yesterday's prices.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 14.**—Cotton dull and heavy under the Liverpool news. Sales to-day 1500 bales uplands at 34c. Orleans 34 1/2. Gold 37.

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.**—The Senate bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia was taken from the Speaker's desk, and Mr. Ingalls, of Illinois, called the previous question on the passage of the bill. Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, moved to offer an amendment, providing for an educational test, but Mr. Ingalls refused to yield for that purpose; and the bill was reported in fall, and passed without de-

bate, the vote being one hundred and seventeen to forty-six.

In the Senate an extended debate then took place on the bill for the admission of Nebraska. Mr. Sumner strenuously opposed it on the ground that the State Constitution adopted by the people of that Territory did not confer negro suffrage. During the course of the debate the status of the Southern States was also discussed, when Sumner declared most positively that they never should be admitted without negro suffrage, even if they adopted the Constitutional amendment. To both the Ohio Senators, Messrs. Wade and Sherman, positively replied that the adoption of that amendment was the only condition to be imposed on those States, and that upon their ratification of it, their Senators and Representatives should be immediately admitted. Mr. Wade said they had offered the bargain to the South, and he for one should stick by it. Mr. Sherman said the people of the North had so understood it and would so abide by it. Both of these Senators, however, declared that if the South refused to accept it, it must be held by the strong hand of military force.

The House resolved to adjourn over two weeks from the 20th inst. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the President's message, and Mr. Wentworth made a speech, reviewing the acts and policy of the President. Mr. Maynard asked leave to introduce a resolution directing the Commissioners of Claims to reject all claims for damages to property in the rebel States during the war. Objection was made and it goes over. The House then adjourned until Monday.

There is great rejoicing by the negroes and their white friends over the negro suffrage bill which was passed in both Houses by a majority that places it beyond the peril of a veto. The blacks of the District of Columbia are to have hereafter equal political equality with the whites.

The Supreme Court of the United States has refused to reopen the question of the constitutionality of the test oath as requested by Judge Spawford and Governor Hamilton of Texas.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 14.**—Cotton quiet and steady at 34 1/2. Gold 37 1/2. Money active at six.

Among the passengers by the steamer Cuba is the assistant Secretary of the Navy.

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.**—The committee reported the House bill making appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 1867. Read three times and passed with amendments. The item of \$45,000 for facilitating telegraphic communications between the Atlantic and Pacific was struck out of the bill.

The enquiry of whether the Tennessee Senators should be paid from the date of admission to the body or from commencement of Congress was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Petitions for increase pay of army officers were presented and referred.

In the House Mr. Boynton, the Chaplain, at prayer to-day, thanked God that the Government had jurisdiction over one place where all men were enfranchised.

Kasson introduced a bill to authorize the purchase or construction of a military or postal line of telegraph under the direction of the Post Office Department. Referred to Post Office Committee and ordered to be printed.

Washington introduced a bill for the construction of a government telegraph from Washington to New York City. Referred and ordered to be printed.

Shellabarger presented a memorial of the loyal people of Louisiana asking Congress to establish under the care of the United States Government a government for that State. The memorial is signed by the Governor and several thousand electors of Louisiana. Referred to the select committee on New Orleans Riots.

Julian introduced a bill providing for civil governments for the districts lately in revolt against the United States.

The bill provides temporary Territorial Governments for all the late rebel States suffrage being given to all males without respect to color, and all who have borne arms against the United States, or held civil or military offices under the Southern Confederacy, to be ineligible to hold office or vote. Referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

**NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.**—Cotton steady and firm. Sales to-day 4,700 bales. Low middling 30 1/2¢; middling 32. Receipts 75,000 bales. Sugar is in firm demand but easier at 9 1/2¢; prime to choice 11 1/2¢. Molasses advancing; good 55; prime to choice 60 1/2¢. Flour, demand good; superfine 81. Mixed corn 11 1/2¢ to 12 1/2¢; white 11 1/2¢ to 12 1/2¢. Oats 75¢. Hay 22 1/2¢. Bacon and lard unchanged. Sterling 84 1/2¢ to 85. New York sight 34 1/2¢ discount. Gold 37 1/2.

**NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.**—The Kendall who signed the petition to Congress to create a Provisional Government is not Geo. Wilkins Kendall, senior editor of the Picayune, who is altogether Conservative.

Cotton declined 1/4¢—sales 2,000 bales; low middling 29 1/2¢; middling 31 1/2¢; receipts 5007; sugar firm—fair 9 1/2¢; prime to choice 10 1/2¢ to 11 1/2¢; molasses demand good; corn firm 11 1/2¢ to 12 1/2¢; oats 70; hay unchanged; pork in demand 23 1/2¢ to 24 1/2¢ for mess; bacon, small sales, shoulders 12 1/2¢; ribbed 12 1/2¢; lard 12 1/2¢. Sterling 84 1/2¢; N. Y. sight 1 1/2¢ discount. Gold 37 1/2.

**LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15.**—Cotton market continues to have a dull aspect, but holders generally steady at a decline; yesterday's sales will probably be about 9,000 bales. Quiet feeling prevails for Petroleum.

The telegraph from Antwerp reports a slight decline in Petroleum.

**LONDON, Dec. 15.** 1 p. m.—Consols held for higher prices.

**ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.**—A special from Jefferson City, Mo., says that a party of bushwhackers came into Lexington, in force, yesterday under the command of Roland Clemens. Col. Montgomery demanded the surrender of Clemens and on his refusing a fight ensued in which Clemens was killed and others of his gang mortally wounded.

Montgomery has arrested several of the most prominent secessionists and holds them as hostages for the safety of loyal citizens.

**PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.**—Cotton firm, uplands 34, Orleans 36; four steady with an advance of 25 cents, northwest 13.50 to 13.75, Pennsylvania and Ohio 13.50 to 13.60; Corn quiet, new yellow 64 to 65.

**BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.**—Flour very firm, high grades scarce; Corn steady, new white 26 1/2¢; new yellow, 26 1/2¢ to 27. Oats quiet. Oats a shade firmer. Pork dull, and lower. Old mess 23 1/2¢